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**Effect of Benzo(α)pyrene and Derivatives on Mammalian Lung Cells.**

These investigators have determined that the rat enzyme, 6-hydroxy-methylbenzo(α)pyrene is present in the lung and liver both as a membrane-bound form and as a soluble form. The soluble lung enzyme has been purified about 200-fold; the C-1 compound is bound to the enzyme and is not removed by Dowex I or released by Aminopterin treatment. The synthetase reaction proceeds via a pathway not involving cytochrome P-450.

The researchers will utilize tissue culture techniques to study the role of nonoxidative pathways in cell transformation utilizing mammalian lung cells.

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